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trict," 1884; "Cambrian Faunas of North America," 1885 and 1886; "The Fauna of the Lower Cambrian, or Olenellus, Zone," 1890; "Correlation of Cambrian Formations," 1891; "Algonkian Rocks of the Grand Canyon of the Colorado," 1895.

Honorary Curator, Department of Paleontology of the U. S. National Museum, 1892-1897, and since 1898; from January, 1897, to July, 1898, at head of U. S. National Museum, with title of Acting Assistant Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution; Secretary of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, 1902, and since. Received the degree LL.D. from Hamilton College, 1897; University of Chicago, 1901; Johns Hopkins University, 1902; University of Pennsylvania, 1903.

NOVEMBER 21.

The President, SAMUEL G. DIXON, M.D., in the chair.

Thirty-eight persons present.

The deaths of the following persons were announced:

Albert von Richthofen, a Correspondent, October 29, 1905; Albert von Kölliker, a Correspondent, November 3, 1905; George R. Morehouse, M.D., a member, November 12, 1905; Allen Shryock, a member, November 12, 1905.

Behavior of Sea Anemones.—DR. H. S. JENNINGS gave an account of studies on the behavior of sea anemones, made at the Tortugas Laboratory of the Carnegie Institution. Special attention was given to the modifiability of behavior. The speaker showed that these low organisms by no means always react in the same way to the same external conditions. On the contrary, their reactions are modifiable from a variety of causes. Changes in the internal physiological processes, former stimuli that have affected the animal, former reactions performed by the animal, and a number of other factors, all assist in determining the present action of the organism. There is a clearly marked tendency, in some cases, to repeat an action in the way it has been performed before. These various factors give a high degree of complexity and adaptiveness to the behavior of even these low animals.

C. H. Smyth, Jr., was elected a member.

The following were ordered to be printed:—